

КОАЧЕННИК, Александр Д. И. ОЦИФОВА, Варвара Александровна;
Ин-т физ. Атомной Энергии, Ленинград, Д.А., доктор
Техн. наук

[Hout transfer] Teploperedacha. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.
428 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 8989-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k)/EWA(1) DJ

ACC NR: AP5016704

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/65/003/003/0480/0483

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Sukomel, A. S.; ^{44,55} Velichko, V. I.; ^{44,55} Ivanov, A. I.; ^{44,55} Mukhin, V. A.

ORG: ^{44,55} Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of friction resistance for compressible gas flow in the entrance section of a tube for large temperature gradients between the gas and wall

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 480-483

TOPIC TAGS: ^{44,55} fluid friction, ^{44,55} gas flow, compressible flow

ABSTRACT: Two methods of friction resistance determination were studied in compressible gas flows in water-cooled tubes with a Laval nozzle for supersonic and Vitoshinskiy nozzle for subsonic regimes. The first method consisted of determining the resistance from Bernoulli's equation for which gas velocity and static pressure were determined at several points in the tube. The second method utilized the isentropic state in the core of the flow and boundary layer at the wall. Data analysis shows that stream parameters along the tube length satisfy one-dimensional flow theory. The compression effects were treated as corrections. Friction resistance data is given as a function of the Reynolds number and the results are compared with the work of other authors and with theoretical predictions. The data for air show a 10% deviation from

UDC: 532.543.6:532.517

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values predicted from the Reynolds analogy for describing compressible gas flows.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

SHAMEL, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSVETKOV, F.F., inzh.; KERIMOV, E.V., inzh.

Local heat transfer from a heated pipe wall to a turbulent
gas flow carrying suspended graphite particles. Trudy MEI
no.63:17-26 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SUKOMEL, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; VELICHKO, V.I., inzh.

Study of frictional resistance in a supersonic nonisothermal
gas flow at the input of a pipe. Trudy MEI no.63:39-50 '65.
(MIFA 18:12)

SUKOMEL, E. G.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176
Apr. 1954
Properties and Tests

Errors in Measurements by Lever Tensometers and Wire
Resistance Strain Gauges in Static Tests. E. G. Sukomel.
(Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1950, 18, (10), 1231-1236). (In-
Russian). Data obtained in a large number of static tests
with lever tensometers and resistance strain gauges are
examined statistically. Conclusions on the relative accuracies
and other features of the two classes of instrument are drawn.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 73

PUBLIC TAGS: normal distribution, random number generation/ Ural 1 electronic computer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a generator of normally distributed random numbers for a Ural-1 electronic computer. The generator includes an analog-to-digital converter and a digital-to-analog converter. The generation speed of the generator is 100 numbers per second. The generator is designed for use in the Ural-1 electronic computer.

Card 1/1

SUKONKIN, F.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.; ROZIN, B.; GEYFMAN, R.

Work on the simplification of wage calculations. Sots.trud
no.6:106-112 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Leningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Yegorova, I.Ye. (for Sukonkin).
 2. Starshiy inzhener otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy (for Yevdokimov).
 3. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po organizatsii proizvodstva i truda Zlatoustovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Rozin). 4. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii.
- (Wages)

SOV/84-58-9-39/51

AUTHOR: Sukonkin, V., Senior Engineer Meteorologist, GosNII GVF

TITLE: On Lightning (Molnii)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is an answer to a query by I. Soldatov, a pilot of an Il-12 airliner, who relates two occasions of rare phenomena of atmospheric electricity observed by him during his flights in the Far East. On one occasion, a characteristic lightning pattern appeared on the windshield and prevailed for 5-7 seconds. On another occasion, light spots appeared on the windshield, which later moved to the nose of the aircraft forming there a fire ring of .5 m diameter and 10 cm thickness. The ring rotated fast in a clockwise direction and increased in diameter and thickness until it exploded with emanation of bright light. The

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On Lightning

SOV/84-58-9-39/51

author by way of explanation of these phenomena presents some fundamentals of atmospheric electricity and relates additional cases of observation of ball-shaped lightning. The phenomenon observed by Soldatov is explained by the concentration of a high-voltage charge at the nose of the plane and the rotational movement is ascribed to the air whirl created by the propellers and the forward movement of the aircraft. The explosion is explained as the result of dynamic unbalance of the lightning. In conclusion the author refers to the difficulties of making research on ball-shaped lightning due to the rarity of its occurrence and the complexity of reproducing it by laboratory methods. A final clarification on the nature of ball lightning has not yet been attained.

Card 2/2

L 34066-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJR(c) RUW/JD

ACC NR: AP6017934

SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/66/000/004/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Sukonkin, G. A.; Neyman, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental model of a drum-type xerographic copier

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 4, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: electrophotography, electrostatic printer, selenium

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the REM 420/620²⁶ electrostatic copier¹⁸ equipped with a rotating drum. The device is designed for reproduction and duplication of any type of documentation made in pencil or ink as well as from typewritten and printed copies. The maximum width of the xerographic copy is 420 mm. Originals up to 620 mm in width may be reduced by a factor of 1.4. The copying speed is 1 m/min, the installation weighs about 300 kg, measures 1.8x1.0x9.0 m, requires a power supply of 3 kw and has a resolution of 7-8 lines/mm. One of the new machines can replace ten of the conventional ERA-2 plate-type installations since all stages of the xerographic process are automated. The unit incorporates a new method for development of the latent electrostatic image using fur brushes in combination with a controllable low-intensity powder "cloud". A schematic diagram of the developing unit is shown in the figure. This unit consists of a chamber containing the developing powder 1 and a chamber containing the fur

Card: 1/2

UDC: 681.621:772.93

HUNGARY

SUKOSD, Laszlo, Dr, NADOR, Gyorgy, Dr, HONIG, Vilmos, Dr; National Institute of Traumatology (director: SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet), Budapest.

"Statistical Analysis of Industrial Accidents Based on the 1962 Patient Material of the National Institute of Traumatology."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 2, 1966, pages 137-141.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] A definition of the concept of occupational injuries, the statistical data of such patients, admitted to the Institute during 1962, are analyzed. The patients are classified according to sex, age, location of the injury and the therapeutical results. The length of treatment, the length of disability compensation and the exact time when the injuries occurred are also evaluated. It is concluded that most injuries were caused by inadequate discipline and the neglect of precautionary measures. The paper is merely an introduction; additional experiments and factory examinations are planned to correct the errors and to introduce better safety measures. No references.

1/1

SUKONKIN, G.V., inzh.

Four-passenger launch made of fiberglass. Sudostroenie 30 no.1:
34-35 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. 100% G.V. on 1.

Fiberglass superstructure for a staging launch.
Substructure 30 n.s. 51-55 My '64. (MIRA 1746)

SUKONKIN, Ya.D.

On the operation of synchronous generators under loss of excitation.
Trudy Inst.energ.AN Uz.SSR no.10:189-192 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric generators)

SUKONKIN, Ya. D.

Automatic control of turbine generator units using d.c. network
current. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhnauk no.2:19-24 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric controllers) (Hydraulic turbines)

ТОМАСОВ, М.А., УНОВИНА, Т.И.

Distribution of gallium in the rocks and minerals of the Kopylov
deposit. Zap.uz.oda.Vses.min.ob-va no.154708-113 '83.
(MIRA 17:10)

29766

S/194/61/000/006/048/077
D201/D302

9.2510 (1067, 1159)

AUTHORS: Kaminskiy, U.I. and Sukonkina, Ye.A.

TITLE: Certain properties of a balanced difference amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 5-6, abstract 6 E33 (Novosti med. tekhn. 1960, no. 3, 3-26)

TEXT: Certain qualitative properties are given of a triode balanced difference stage. The amplification of the anti-phase signal $K_{ac} = \mu R_a / R_i + R_a$. The amplification of the in-phase signal is

$K_c \approx \frac{R_a}{R_k}$ provided $R_{i2} \leq 2R_k$; $K_a < R_k$, where R_a - the anode load,

$\mu = \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2}$; $R_i = \frac{R_{i1} + R_{i2}}{2}$. The discrimination factor $F = K_{ac} /$

K_c . To obtain large F's it is better to increase R_k and use a neg-

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D201/D302

Certain properties...

active supply source. To eliminate large negative voltages the high internal resistance of a pentode may be used as R_K . The rejection coefficient of the stage is

$$H = \left[R_{i2} + R_a + 2R_K (2 + 1) \right] \frac{D^1}{D_{i2}},$$

where D^1 - a coefficient taking into account the spread of parameters. To obtain the required H (up to 2000) it is necessary to increase R_K or to use tubes with close parameters or special compensating circuits which would equalize the valve and component parameters. The notion is given of the rejection coefficient of an amplifier consisting of difference stages $H_{\text{ampl}} = e_{\text{in}}/e_{\text{ac.eq}}$, where e_{in} - the input in-phase signal, $e_{\text{ac.eq}}$ - reduced to the input the output anti-phase voltage produced by the in-phase input signal. X
For a multi-stage difference amplifier

$$H_{\text{ampl}} = \left(\frac{1}{H_1} + \frac{1}{H_2 F_2} + \frac{1}{H_3 F_1 F_2} + \dots \right)^{-1}$$

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ACC NR: AP6031515

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tent up to a certain limit does not substantially affect the plasticity of Kh18N10T steel, but an increase over this limit lowers the steel plasticity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE://,13 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/

SUKOLNIK, M. A.

AUTHORS: Kuz'menko, V.V. and Sukolnik, M. A.

SOV/130-58-7-13/35

TITLE: At the "Krivorozhstal'" Works (Na zavode "Krivorozhstal'")

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 7, pp 27 - 28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Pointing out that most of the "Krivorozhstal'" Works were built after the war and contain modern, highly mechanised and automated equipment, the authors go on to describe some recent measures taken to improve productivity. Work is proceeding on the complete automation and remote control of sintering and considerable progress has been made in automation and in materials handling in the sinter plant. Blast furnaces are highly instrumented and have automatic control of blast moisture and temperature and top pressure. Casting house operations and handling of charge and product materials are highly mechanised. The converter shop (with oxygen blowing) which started working in 1957 has special equipment at the mixers (Figure 1) for running slag from ladles of hot metal arriving from the blast furnaces. Scrap is charged in 0.3 m² pans by 3-ton charging machines. A special, remotely controlled trolley (Figure 2) removes the liquid steel from under the converters and pouring is fully mechanised. Complete mechanisation is provided in the continuous light section mill (Figure 3), and continuous wire mill, started in August, 1956 and April, 1957, respectively, and the time required for roll-charging has been reduced to 10 minutes. A photoelectric relay actuates the shears as the work enters the finishing stand. Rolling speeds of 15 and 20.5 m/sec have been attained on the light-section and wire mills, respectively. There are 3 figures.

1. Steel industry--Equipment 2. Blast furnaces--Controls
3. Materials--Handling 4. Metals--Processing 5. Remote control systems--Applications

AUTHOR: Sukonnik, E.A. SOV/130-58-11-3/16
TITLE: Blast-Furnace Operation with a Sized Charge (Rabota
domennoy pechi na shikhte, sortirovannoy po krupnosti)
PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 11, pp 9 - 10 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: In connection with the articles by V.Ye. Levchenko and
K.A. Bovkun in "Metallurg", 1958, Nr 5, on prepared
burdens, the author describes operating experience at the
Krivoy Rog Works. Here the use of 100% fluxed sinter
failed to eliminate channelling and the use of reverse
filling (promoting peripheral working) was adopted
securing productivity at the expense of coke rate. He
suggests that the sizing of the sinter eg into 10-40 and
40-100 mm, with the removal of the 0-10 mm material,
should improve the utilization of the energy in the gas.
It would be better to size the material during charging
rather than store the sizes in separate bunkers and for

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SOV/130-58-11-3/16

Blast-Furnace Operation with a Sized Charge

this the author draws attention to the proposal of
R.D. Kamenev and V.N. Fomenko published in "Metallurg",
1958, Nr 5; pellets would be a suitable material for
charging by sizes.

ASSOCIATION: Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (Krivoy Rog
Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

KAMENEV, R.D.; SUKONNIK, M.A.

Life of "floating" coolers in large blast furnace stacks.
Metallurg 6 no. 1:7-10 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

KAMENEV, R.D.; SUKONNIK, M.A.; KATSNEL'SON, M.A., master domennoy pechi

Constant basicity of the sinter is a law. Metallurg 7 no.12:2-4
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik aglodomennoy laboratorii Krivorozhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kamenev). 2. Nachal'nik domennogo sektora tekhnicheskogo otdela Krivorozhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Sukonnik). 3. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (for Katsnel'son).
(Sintering)

NETRUBKO, P.G., inzh.; RABINOVICH, G.B., inzh.; SUKONNIK, M.A., inzh.;
MASLOV, V.S., inzh.; LISHIN, I.I., inzh.

Experimental use of conveyor feeding of the charge mixture to
powerful blast furnaces. Stal' 23 no.5:397-400 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Blast furnaces) (Conveying machinery)

TOVAROVSKIY, I.G.; SUKONNIK, M.A.; KAMENEV, R.D.; KOZUB, V.N.;
RABINOVICH, G.B.

Limits of forcing blast furnace smelting. Metallurg 9 no.5:5-9
My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

SUKONNIK, M.A.; KOGUE, V.N.; RABINOVICH, G.B.; TOVAROVSKIY, I.G.; KALENEV,
R.D.

Optimal rate of blast furnace smelting and the ore load. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.5:6-8 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ZHDANOVSKIY, K.T.; NETREBKO, P.G.; RABINOVICH, G.V.; SUKONNIK, M.A.;
TOVAROVSKIY, I.G.

Blast furnace operations on sinter with the fine fraction sifted
out. Metallurg 10 no.12:3-5 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

SUKONNIKOV, D.Ya.

Work practice of a boiler room. Sakh.prom.30 no.11:46-48 № '56.
(MLBA 10:2)

1. Turbovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies) (Boilers)

SUKONSHCHIKOVA, A.A.; LUKIN, D. A.

Indirect roentgenotherapy of unveal tuberculosis. Vest. oft.,
Moskva 31 no. 4:19-23 July-Aug. 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Candidates Medical Sciences. 2. Of Leningrad Scientific-Research
Institute for Eye Diseases imeni L. L. Girshman.

SUKONENCHIKOVA, Anna Aleksandrovna

(Leningrad Sci Res Inst of Eye Diseases imeni Girshman) -
Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her
defense, 12 November 54, in the Council of the Leningrad
Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst, of her dissertation entitled:
"Peculiarities of tubercular diseases of the eyes and the
originality of their course in the years of World War II
and in the post-war period."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 21, 22 Oct 55, Byulleten' MVO
SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp 13-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-536

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/1 Chest Diseases Jan 57
SVKONSHCHIKOVA, A.A.

248. SUKONZHTIKOVA A.A. and LUKIN D. A. Hirschman Inst. of Eye Dis., Lenin-grad. *The remote results of roentgen-ray treatment in tuberculosis of the eye (Russian text) OFTAL.Z. 1955, 4 (198-202)

During the period 1946-1950, 118 patients with tubercular lesions of eyes were under observation. Twenty-six patients were treated by direct irradiation. The single dose was 40-60 r. with intervals of 7-14 days; one course comprised 6 sessions. From 1948 onwards the method of indirect X-ray therapy was used by treating the upper cervical ganglion. After the completion of the treatment recent pulmonary changes were noticed in 8-15% of the cases; the Mantoux reaction was positive in 12% of the patients (during the period of the treatment - in 33%). Tubercular lesions of the conjunctiva were noticed in 10 patients (including 9 cases of the ulcerative form). After the roentgen treatment, cure was obtained in all but one. Keratitis was observed in 5 patients, and irido-sclero-keratitis in 22. Stable results of years' duration were obtained in those cases where the roentgenotherapy was administered in the non-acute stage of the disease. Patients with serous and fibrinous uveitis and also patients with fibrinous uveitis, complicated by glaucoma, numbered 58; in all of them the process was of a heavy, relapsing character. Choroiditis cases numbered 19 patients; 8 of them had haemorrhages in the retina. No improvement was noticed in this group. Kulikova - Moscow (XII, 14, 15)

FISCHER, A.; MERHAUTOVA, J.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.; SUKOP, J.

Studies on muscular coordination and on its changes following exercise and fatigue in work and athletic performance. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:187 Apr 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha, Prednesene na III. fyziologickych dnoch v Brne dna 14. 1. 1959.

(PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY,

eff. of fatigue & work & athletic performance on musc. coordination (Cz))

(EXERCISE, eff.

on musc. coordination (Cz))

CONFIDENTIAL, VOL. VII, DO 2/3, APRIL 62

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- 2/2

MERHAUTOVA, J.; SUKOP, J.; JOACHIMSTHALER, F.; tech. spol. BARTOSOVA, S.;
JURINOVA, I.; MOLDRIKOVA, V.; STASTNA, J.; ZBUZKOVA, E.; NEMCOVA, E.

The effect of athletic education on the physical development, functional
condition and sporting performance in the youth aged 10-12 years.
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.2/3:145-152 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha.
(GROWTH in inf & child) (PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child)
(SPORT MEDICINE) (PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING in inf & child)

SUKORA, J.

Survey of new inventions and patents. Hut listy 18 no.9:
682-684 S'63.

SARATOV, U.S.S.R.

Hail

After the driving hail storm. Priroda 11, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1952
1952. Unclassified.

SUKORTSEVA, K.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Tomato culture without transplanting. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIKOP no.3:82-
88 '55.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Tomatoes)

LAPIN, Mark Mikhaylovich, professor; KONYUSHKOV, Nikolay Stepanovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BABAYEV, Nikolay Feoktistovich; SUKORTSEVA, Klaydiya Dmitriyevna, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TRUYEVTSOVA, M.F., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of cultivation practices; a manual for students in agricultural schools] Osnovy agrotekhniki; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia sel'skoi shkoly. Pod obshchei red. M.M.Lapina. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR. Pt.2. [Plant growing] Rasteniyevodstvo. 1956. 318 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Agriculture)

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100543

Author : Sukortseva, K.D., Dikiy, S.P., Klimakin, N.V.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Canning
and Vegetable Drying Industries

Title : Application of Harbicides in the Sowings of Vegetable
Crops.

Orig Pub : Referaty nauchn. rabot, Vses.n.-i. in-t konservn, i
ovoshchesush. prom-sti, 1957, vyp. 4, 88-93

Abstract : Work was conducted in 1956 at Assinovskiy and Cherkasskiy
base points of the All-Union Scientific Research Institu-
te of the Canning and Vegetable-Drying Industries. In
carrot sowings, Chloro (I) proved to be effective when
applied at the rate of 40 kilograms/ha of the 40% pre-
paration to 1000 liters of water at the 2-3 leaflet

Card 1/2

SUKORTSEVA, K.D.

Importance of scientific farming methods in increasing the dry matter content of tomatoes. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.4:29-31 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tomatoes)

SUKORTSEVA, K.D.; NEKLYUDOVA, Ye.T.; KHALIN, G.A.

Chemical control of weeds in vegetable gardens. Kons. i ov. prom.
14 no.1:30-32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Sukortseva). 2.Opytnaya
stantsiya "Mayak" (for Neklyudova, Khalin).
(Vegetable gardening) (Weed control)

SUKORTSEVA, K.D.; NEKHLIYUDOVA, Ye.T.; KHALIN, G.A.

Using herbicides in the growing of onion seeds. Kons. i ov. prom.
14 no.6:35-36 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva i
Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya "Mayak."
(Onions) (Herbicides)

SHKOSD, I.

Min. Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen.

SHKOSD, I.: "Problems of the formation of a world outlook among students in the teaching process (based on material from teaching the class struggle in modern history lessons in the eighth class of Soviet and Rumanian schools)." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

MOCSAI, Lajos, dr.; JAN, Huba, dr.; SUKOSD, Laszlo, dr.

Cases of Meckel's diverticulum simulating acute abdomen. Orv. hetil.
103 no.30:1412-1415 JI '62.

1. Salgotarjani Megyei Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly.
(ABDOMEN ACUTE diag) (MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM diag)

CSANAKY, Gvorgy, dr.; JAN, Huba, dr.; MOCSAI, Lajos, dr.; SUKOSDI, Laszlo, dr.
JAN ~~182~~, Jozsef, dr.

Significance of plasma substitutes in the prevention of acute
life threatening situations in our transfusion facilities. Orv.
hetil. 106 no.8:348-351 21 F '65

1. Salgotarjani Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly ~~es~~ es Orszagos
Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat.

SUKOVA, Blanka

The incidence of arhinencephalia in pediatric postmortem cases in the county of Prague during the years 1952-1960. Acta univ. carol. [med.] 8 no.1:85-108 '62.

1. Katedra patologicke anatomie a mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. D. Benesova.
(MONSTERS)

SUKOVA, Blanka

The frequency of arhinencephalia in pediatric autopsy material in the Prague County during the period of 1952-1960. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:502-504 Je '62.

1. Katedra patologické anatomie a mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho .
lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci doc. MUDr. D. Benesova.

(RHINENCEPHALON abnorm)

SUKOVA, H

"Genesis of bog iron ore in the basins of Southern Bohemia."

VESTNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 34, no. 4, 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Uncles

SOUCKOVA, Jitka; VANECEK, Rudolf; technicka spoluprace: PREVOROVSKA, V.;
SUKOVA, M.

Certain results of experimental intravenous staphylococcal infection
of rabbits. Toxic and invasive differences in 2 strains of Staph.
aureus. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.1:40-47 Ja '61.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek v Praze, II. patologickoanatomicky
ustav KU v Praze.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS exper)

NIKHAMKINA, E.G. [Nikhamkina, E.H.], dots.; GOLOVKO, N.P. [Holovko, N.P.], student; LEVCHENKO, R.Ye. [Levchenko, R.IE.], student; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.I. [Koval's'ka, L.I.], studentka; PRIZ, N.S. [Pryz, N.S.], student; SUKOVA, R.I., studentka.

Condensation of phenol, α -naphtol, and β -naphtol with formaldehyde. Nauk. zap. ChDPI 11:345-348 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Phenol condensation products) (Formaldehyde)

AUTHORS: Lepeshinskaya V. M. Sukova T. M. 40-22-5-1/22

TITLE: On Some Particularities of the Retardation Curves of Secondary Emission Film Cathodes (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh krivyykh zaderzhki plenochnykh vtorichno-emissionnykh katodov) (Data From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics, Leningrad October 17-24, 1957) (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po katodnoy elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24 oktyabrya 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958 Vol. 22 Nr 5 pp. 528-533 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For several times retardation curves from a spherical capacitor were observed, which reached the saturation in the domain of the positive voltage at the collector. This took place in the investigation of the energy spectrum of the secondary electrons of various substances. According to the notation by some authors they are "electrons with insufficient energies" (Ref 1). The mentioned saturation takes place at the current voltage curves for activated Mg and Be alloys (Refs 4-5) in the case of a positive potential at the collector of from a few to some dozens volt. Without entering discussion of the physical nature

Card 1/4

On Some Particularities of the Retardation Curves of Secondary 48-22-5-7/22
Emission Film Cathode (Data From the VIIIth All Union Conference on Cathode
Electronics, Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957)

of these phenomena the authors first discuss a number of collateral causes: 1) The presence of tertiary electrons from the collector in the current; 2) The charge of the surface in case of a very low electric conductivity of the target by which in some cases even an effect of the Malter-type is produced; 3) The presence of an ohmic resistance in the chain target-collector; 4) The distortion of the field near the target as a result of the configuration of the device. The authors have controlled these 4 factors for several times and removed them. In case of their absence it must be assumed that on the target surface a hindering field exists for the compensation of which an additional voltage at the collector must be applied. The authors have produced a number of targets at which the oxides MgO or BeO were laid upon metal backing by means of various methods: a) brushed on as an MgO suspension in alcohol; b) Magnesium evaporation in an oxygen atmosphere; c) the same in vacuum with a subsequent oxidation by a smoldering discharge in oxygen. There were no anomalies of the retardation curves (fig 3) if charging was removed and the saturation of the secondary current took place near the point of zero

Card 2/4

On Some Particularities of the Retardation Curves of Secondary Electron
Emission Film Cathodes (Data From the Vilih A. Tikhon Conference on Cathode
Electronics, Leningrad, October 27-28, 1957)

of the collector potential. On the other side the mentioned curves for an MgO layer on a magnesium plate were distorted by heating in residual gases at a pressure of 10^{-3} torr. The saturation took place at 10^{-3} V/cm. From the above mentioned facts the authors tried to create a hypothesis which could explain the totality of all observed facts. If an activated target of copper-magnesium alloy (fig. 6) is activated, magnesium diffuses into the depth and becomes oxidized, so that on the surface is formed a thin film of MgO. In the tangent point of the backing with the oxide the surface is not homogeneous because magnesium diffuses more easily into between the grains of the alloy than through crystal facets. Also the magnesium oxidation takes place in separate places with different intensity. By this a spotty surface is formed on the boundary between the backing of alloy and the MgO film exhibiting different work function of single microscopical parcels. These apparently consist partly of a non-activated alloy, partly of pure non-oxidized magnesium, partly of MgO of stoichiometric composition, and finally of MgO with a different quantity of ingressed

Card 3/4

82782

SOV/184-59-5-11/17

5,1500

AUTHOR:

Sukovatitsyn, A.N., Engineer

TITLE:

An Electromagnetic Flowmeter

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr. 5, pp. 33-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

After discussing the advantages of electromagnetic flowmeters, the author describes such a device, which was designed for measuring the flow of weak acid solutions. The device may be used for measuring the flow of any other electroconducting liquid, provided the chamber of the pickup is made of a more resistant material. The flowmeter consists of a pickup (Figure 1) and a secondary instrument (Figure 2). The secondary instrument consists of an "ЭМН-107-10" (EMP-107-1S) automatic electronic bridge with modifications of the "ЭУ-42" (EU-42) electronic amplifier, the measuring circuit, the input terminal box and the dial. The modifications are described briefly. A phase-shifting bridge has been used for feeding the rheochard of the measuring circuit. Variable "СНО-0.5" (SPO-0.5) resistors and "МБМ" (MBM) capacitors were used in the modifications. The phase shifter is covered with a metal housing to prevent occasional unbalancing and mechanical damages. The electromagnet of the pickup is formed by two packs of Sh-28 steel with shortened middle cores.

Card 1/3

82782

An Electromagnetic Flowmeter

SOV/184-59-5-11/17

The winding consists of two coils with 1480 turns of "ПЗЛ-1" (PEL-1) wire. At 127 volts the induction in the 15 mm gap of the electromagnet is 800 henry. A textolite chamber with two stainless steel electrodes of 3 mm diameter is placed into the gap. The hole in the chamber has a diameter of 10 mm. Grooves for rubber sealing rings are cut into the butts of the chamber. The electromagnet with the chamber is clamped between two covers, one of which contains the terminal block of the pickup. Stainless steel flanges are screwed into the cover and contact the chamber. The balancing voltage for the amplitude and interference compensation of this flowmeter is taken from the diagonal of the phase-shifting bridge located within the secondary instrument. Interference compensation has not been used in previous designs of electromagnetic flowmeters. Since the standard 11A-type dial of the secondary instrument has a nonlinearity, it is replaced by a new, linear dial. The pick-up is connected to the secondary instrument by two cables. To reduce the effect of voltage fluctuations on the readings, the phase-shifting bridges are fed from the electromagnet of the pickup. For this purpose, one of the electromagnet coils has a compensation winding of 30 turns "ПЗЛ-0.35" (PEL-0.35) wire with a center tap. It was established experimentally that an exact phase agreement between the electromotive force of the signal and the amplifier output stage is not

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An Electromagnetic Flowmeter

SOV/184-59-5-11/17

necessary. The tuning procedure is described in detail. For this purpose an "30-7" (EO-7) oscilloscope is connected to the grid of the second triode of the "6H9" (6N9) tube, L₁ in Figure 3. The flowmeter has an accuracy of not less than $\pm 5\%$ of the upper scale limit. The pressure drop in the pickup does not exceed 65 mm Hg. at a maximum flow rate of 1,000 l/hour, which corresponds to the pressure drop of diaphragm flowmeters. The relatively low accuracy of the flowmeter is explained by the low signal intensity (about 2 mv), reduced amplifier sensitivity (about 25 microvolts) and a $\pm 3\%$ zero-drift. To improve the accuracy the electromotive force of the signal must be increased which requires a stronger magnetic field. To reduce the pressure drop at the pickup the chamber inlet must be enlarged up to pipeline diameter. However, in both cases better characteristics of the device increase dimensions and power consumption. There are 2 photographs, 1 circuit diagram and 6 Soviet references.

LX

Card 3/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application - Chemical Processes and
Process Equipment.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 29044

Author : Sukovaty, J.

Inst :

Title : Theory of Heat-Exchange Processes in Fractionating
Columns and Condensers.

Orig Pub : Kvasny Prumysl, 1, No 12, 274-275 (1955) (in Czech with
summaries in German, English, and Russian)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SUKOVATI, J.

SUKOVATI, J. Our achievements in potato growing. p. 29.

Vol. 6, No. 2, Jan. 1956

MECHANISACE ZEMEKELSTVI

AGRICULTURE

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SUKOVATY, J.

SUKOVATY, J. Rectification of alcohol. p. 7, Vol 3, no. 1, Jan. 1957
KVASNY PRUMYSL (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

SUKOVATY, J.

Distillation columns with net bottoms. p. 36. (Kvasny Prumysl, Vol. 3, No. 2, Feb 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

СЕКРЕТАРИАТ А. П.

13662

ОПЕРАТИВНО-РАЗВЕДКАЛЬНЫЕ ПОДРОБНОСТИ РАБОТЫ ОРГАНОВ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ И ЗАЩИТЫ НАРОДА.
ТРУДЫ СКАТ. С. . 1949, Т. VIII, 1949, 1. 38-41.

ДО: ЛЕТОПИСЬ . 31, 1949

SAMOKHVALOV, V.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; RUSHKOV, S.V.; VASIL'YEV,
B.M.; ZAKHARENKO, S.V.; SUKOVATYKH, L.S., starshiy leytenant
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Using bicillin in surgical practice. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:40-44
0 '56. (MIRA 10:3)

(PENICILLIN) (SURGERY)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6055

Aleksandrov, N. N., S. V. Ryzhkov, L. S. Sukovatykh,
I. A. Chalisov, G. B. Chesnokov, Ye. I. Kiseleva,
R. N. Bubnova, I. G. Ramzen-Yevdokimov

Raneniya cherepa i golovnogo mozga pri ostroy luchevoy
bolezni (Cranial and Cerebral Injuries in Acute Radiation
Sickness). Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 176 p. 3500 copies
printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. N. Shamov, Acting Member of the Academy
of Medical Sciences USSR, Honored Scientist, Professor;
Eds.: Shamov, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Professor, and
L. F. Volkov; Tech. Eds.: M. S. Kostakova and Z. V. Lebedeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for surgeons in general and
neurosurgeons in particular, and may also be useful to phy-
sicians who might have to treat victims of atomic explosions.

COVERAGE: The book describes the results of numerous animal
experiments investigating important peculiarities of the
Card 1/6

Cranial and Cerebral (Cont.)

SOV/6055

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Survey of Literature	5
Effect of infection complications on the course and the outcome of cranial and cerebral injuries	5
Time limits for primary surgical treatment of cranial and cerebral injuries	8
Application of a primary blind suture [pervichnyy glukhoy shov] in cranial and cerebral injuries	10
Use of penicillin for prophylaxis and therapy of infection complications in cranial and cerebral gunshot wounds	12
Use of other antibiotics in the treatment of cranial and cerebral injuries	22
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Card 3/8	

БЕЛОРУССКАЯ, Л. П., КИРИЛОВА, Т. П.

combined use of this T.E. and Au¹⁹⁸ in treatment of cancer
ascites and pleurisy. Voprenk. 11 no. 11: 14-28 '69.

(MIFA 1981)

1. Iz Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i
radiatsionnoy radiologii Ministerstva zdorovokhraneniya SSSR
tumorov LMA (direktor - prof. N. N. Aleksandrov).

SHOC NITEL, L. V.

"The Problem of Shock Treatment by the L. S. Shtern Method," Khirurgiya, No. 5,
194 . Maj., Med. Sv., Mts. Mil. Hosp. -clm8-.

SUKOVATYKH, T.N.

Thermoregulatory reflex in nephropathies in children. *Pediatrics*
38 no.2:18-25 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (BODY TEMPERATURE)

SUKOVATYKH, T.N.

Basal metabolism and some indices of extrarenal respiration in nephropathies in children. *Pediatrics* no.10:23-27 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz somaticheskoy detskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I. Fridman [deceased] i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.biolog.nauk K.M. Shteyngart) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.S. Kutina).

(KIDNEYS---DISEASES) (METABOLISM) (RESPIRATION)

YEVREINOVA, T.N.; DAVYDOVA, I.M.; SUKOVER, A.P.; GORYUNOVA, S.V.

Nucleic acids of the thermophilic blue-green algae *Mastigocladus laminosus* Cohn. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.1:213-216 Mr-Apr '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.

(Algae)

(Nucleic acids)

SUKOVITSIN, S.S., inzh.

New air-distributor design. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.10:39-41
O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Diesel engines--Equipment and supplies)

SUKOVITY, A.

Experiments with the treatment of underground water on a large scale. p. 38.

VODA Vol. 35, no. 2, Feb. 1956

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

Sanfil, A.

Aspects de la typification et standardisation de l'eau-purification plants.
p. 22.

Vol. 31, no. 4, Apr. 1956

VODN

Prague, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 3, No. 3, August 1956

SURKO/111, A.

Economic basis for typification and standardization of water-purification plants.
p. 120.

Vol. 35, no. 5, May 1956

JGDA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

SUKOVITY, A.

New technology in sanitary engineering. p. 518.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodního hospodářství a
Vedecká technická společnost pro vodní hospodářství) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
No. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), IC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

COUNTRY
CATEGORY

USSR
MEADOW CULTIVATION

ABST. JOUR.

ISS. 200R - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15534

AUTHOR
INSTR.
TITLE

Suzoyan, A.P.
Armenian Scientific Research Institute of
The Effect of Phosphate Fertilizer on the
Mixed Forb-Grass Meadow with Narrow-
Leaved Feathergrass (*Stipa caprophylla*)

ORIG. HUE.

Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-ta
zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1958, No.2,
41-43
In the course of 3 years a comparative study
was made of the effect of superphosphate and
phosphate fertilizer on the meadows of Lori-
skaya plain. The author thinks it possible to
replace superphosphate with phosphate ferti-
lizer; the latter should be placed in double
dose in the first 3 to 4 years.

ABSTRACT

* Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

CARD:

1/1

SUTCHKO, T. A.; SMIRNOV, V. A.; KOZLOZ, N. D.; RYS KAYAKOV, L. V.;
ANDREYEV, V. I.; KONYAKHIN, S. A.; POLYAKOVA, I. M.

"Urgent problems of modern dysentery on children."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1959

SHIMIZU, T.T.

Fishery Products--Preservation

Mechanization of salting fish in containers. Ryb. Khoz. 21, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953. Unclassified.

SUKROVISEVA, N.M.; BUGRINA, V.V.

Spectral analysis of ferroalloys, chromium concentrate, and chromium oxide by the injection method. Zav. lab. 27 no.3:314 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Klyuchevskiy zavod ferrosplavov.
(Iron alloys—Spectra)
(Chromium—Spectra)

ANDROS, I.P., inzh.; ASSONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.; BERNSTEYN, S.A., inzh.; BOKIY, B.V., prof.; BROVMAN, Ya.V., inzh. BONDARENKO, A.P., inzh.; BUCHNEV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; VERESKUNOV, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLKOV, A.F., inzh.; GELISKUL, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODNICHENOV, V.M., inzh.; DEMENT'YEV, A.Ya., inzh.; DOKUCHAYEV, M.M., inzh.; DUBNOV, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; EPIFANTSEV, Yu.K., kand. tekhn. nauk.; ERASHKO, I.S., inzh.; ZHEDANOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZIL'BERBROD, A.F., inzh.; ZINCHENKO, E.M., inzh.; ZORI, A.S., inzh.; KAPLAN, L.B., inzh.; KATSAUROV, I.N., dots.; KITAYSKIY, E.V., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, Ye.P., inzh.; KRIVOROG, S.A., inzh.; KRINITSKIY, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVIN, A.Z., inzh.; MALFVICH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; MATKOVSKIY, A.L., inzh.; MINDELI, E.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; NASONOV, I.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEYYENBURG, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; POKROVSKIY, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PROYAVKIN, E.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBAUM, inzh.; ROSSI, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMEVSKIY, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKIRGELLO, O.B., inzh.; SUKHUT, A.A., inzh.; SUKHANOV, A.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TARANOV, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOKAROVSKIY, D.I., inzh.; TRUPAK, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEDYUKIN, V.A., inzh.; KHOKHLOVKIN, D.M., inzh.; KHRABROV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHEKAREV, V.A., inzh.; CHERNAVKIN, N.N., inzh.; SHREYBER, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; EPOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHIN, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; YANCHUR, A.M., inzh.; YAKHONTOV, A.D., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, N.M., otvetstvennyy red.; KAPLUN, Ya.G. [deceased], red.; MONIN, G.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, V.T.,

(Continued on next card)

ANDROS, I.P.----(continued) Card 2.

red.; SANOVICH, P.O., red.; VOLOVICH, M.Z., inzh., red.; GORITSKIY,
A.V., inzh., red.; POLUVANOV, V.A., inzh., red.; FADEYEV, B.I.,
inzh., red.; GURCHKOV, L.V., red. izdava; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,
tekhn. red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Mining; an encyclopaedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy
spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M. Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhnicheskoye izd-vo lit-ry po ugod'noi promyshl. Vol. 5 [Mining
and timbering] Proizvodstvo i krepivnye ponyiye upravleniya. Red-
kollegiya tova: N.M. Pektrevskiy. 1958. 464 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mining timbering) (Mining engineering)

JOHNSTON, W. I.

Sukrutov, N. I.

"The salting of fish in containers." Moscow Technical Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy named N. I. Mikoyan . Moscow, 1950 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

Knizhnyy letopis'
No. 25, 1950. Moscow

SUKSIN, A.P.

Changing the chucks of spindle lathe cutting heads. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.103:15 '54. (MIRA 8:11)
(Chucks)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Protozoa.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45441

Author : Suksov, B.I., Plishko, M.T.

Inst : -

Title : The Diagnosis and Methods of Combatting Bovine Trichomoniasis.

Orig Pub : Byul. sil's'kogospod. inform. Zhitom. obli vid. t-va
dlya poshir. polit. ta nauk. znan', 1957, No 3, 107-109

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SUKLOV, L.I. 1st. SEMENOV, L.I. 1st. GAVIN, V.A. 1st.

Nov. highly efficient, MAS air drills. Gen. zhur. no. 9;
47128 1964. (MSRA 17/12)

in Gostitskaya obshchestvennoye AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

SUKSOV, I.I., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "On ~~the~~
calculation of the laminar boundary layer without
the application of integral relations." Tomsk, 1958,
150
7 pp (Tomsk State Univ im V.V. Kuybyshev) ~~xxx~~ copies
(KL, 50-58, 120)

- 12 -

10 4100

20595
S/147/61/000/001/004/016
E022/E135

AUTHOR: Suksov, I.I., (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On the Determination of Heat Characteristics in the Neighbourhood of the Forward Critical Point in Two-Dimensional Laminar Boundary Layer of a Compressible Gas in the Absence of Longitudinal Pressure Gradient

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatсионnaya tekhnika, 1961, No. 1, pp. 27-37

TEXT: Current investigations of the boundary layer flow endeavour to evaluate the effect of aerodynamic heating on the friction and heat transfer of the flow. To this end, use is being made of more accurate relationship for the coefficient of viscosity and of the variable specific heat coefficients, as well as of the variable Prandtl number and the effects of dissociation and ionisation of the gas. The analysis is carried out mainly for the flow past a flat plate without the longitudinal pressure gradient in the neighbourhood of the forward critical point. In the case of the laminar boundary layer the problem reduces to a system of simultaneous differential equations, sometimes presented in the Card 1/6

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On the Determination of Heat Characteristics in the Neighbourhood of the Forward Critical Point in Two-Dimensional Laminar Boundary Layer of a Compressible Gas in the Absence of Longitudinal Pressure Gradient

integral form (Refs. 2, 8 and 9). These equations are solved usually by means of successive approximation. Alongside these solutions it is helpful to have some approximate methods in a finite form which would give fairly accurate solutions, since these can be used to evaluate the effect of various independent parameters over a large range of their values. The present article develops some such simple approximations which give very good results when determining coefficient of friction, coefficient of recovery, and the coefficient of heat transfer in the case of flow past a flat plate, in the neighbourhood of the forward critical point. The author believes that similar solutions can be obtained also when taking into account high aerodynamic heating. The analysis is based on the Dorodnitsyn approach (see Ref.5). In the case of the flow past an insulated plate, the coefficient of friction is given by:

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On the Determination of Heat Characteristics in the Neighbourhood of the Forward Critical Point in Two-Dimensional Laminar Boundary Layer of a Compressible Gas in the Absence of Longitudinal Pressure Gradient

$$\sqrt{Re_x} C_f = 0.672 \quad (2.8)$$

and the coefficient of recovery by:

$$r = \frac{T_{w3} - T_b}{T_{*b} - T_b} = 1 - (1 - Pr) (1 - 0.616 Pr). \quad (2.11)$$

These results are compared in Fig.1 with the solutions of L.G. Loytsyanskiy, (Mechanics of Liquids and Gases, GITTL, 1957) (Ref.6); curve 1 being that of Eq. (2.11) and curve 2 from Ref.6. Curve 3 represents the usual assumption $r = \sqrt{Pr}$. The agreement is seen to be very good. When the heat transfer exists along the plate, the corresponding coefficient of recovery away from the forward critical point is given by:

Card 3/6

20595

S/147/61/000/001/004/016
E022/E135

On the Determination of Heat Characteristics in the Neighbourhood of the Forward Critical Point in Two-Dimensional Laminar Boundary Layer of a Compressible Gas in the Absence of Longitudinal Pressure Gradient

$$r = 1 - \frac{(1 - \text{Pr}) (1 - 0.150 \text{ Pr})}{1 + 0.622 \text{ Pr}} \quad (3.7)$$

which is represented by curve 4 in Fig.1. It is seen from this figure that this last formula is less accurate than Eq. (2.11). For the heat transfer in the neighbourhood of the forward critical point the relation

$$\frac{\text{Nu}}{\sqrt{\text{Re}}} = \frac{1 + 0.08 \text{ Pr } \lambda_0}{\sqrt{\lambda_0}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\alpha}'_{\delta \text{ kp}}}{K}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha_{\delta \text{ kp}}}{\alpha_{\infty}}} \quad (4.8)$$

is eventually obtained, where $\bar{\alpha}'_{\delta \text{ kp}} = \beta^2 / \sqrt{2 \text{ Ic}_p T_{\infty \delta}}$

is the magnitude of $d\alpha_{\delta}/d\bar{x}$ in the neighbourhood of the forward critical point; $\bar{x} = x/\ell$, ℓ being the characteristic dimension

Card 4/6

20595

S/147/61/000/001/004/016
E022/E135

On the Determination of Heat Characteristics in the Neighbourhood of the Forward Critical Point in Two-Dimensional Laminar Boundary Layer of a Compressible Gas in the Absence of Longitudinal Pressure Gradient

(suffix k_p = critical). This value is half the value of a similar formula obtained by L.Ye. Kalikhman (Ref.3). The above solutions can be extended to cover the case of bodies of revolution by employing the Stepanov—Mangler transformation (Refs. 4 and 6). There are 3 figures, and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1960

Card 5/6

10 1300
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S/147/62/000/001/003/015
E191/E135

AUTHOR: Suksov, I.I.

TITLE: Determination of the friction characteristics in a two-dimensional laminar compressible boundary layer at elevated temperatures and a zero pressure gradient

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.1, 1962, 19-31

TEXT: The high temperatures reached in boundary layers at a high velocity of the main flow first affect such properties of the gas as the specific heat, the viscosity and the heat conductivity. A further increase in temperature causes dissociation leading to a change of composition and the associated variations in all the thermodynamic and mass transfer properties of the gas. The effects of these changes on the friction characteristics introduce new non-dimensional numbers. When, as usual, the coefficient of friction is referred to the flow parameters at the outer limit of the boundary layer, a substantial dependence of this coefficient upon the Mach number is found. In the absence of a pressure gradient, the equation of Card 1/3

Determination of the friction ...

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two-dimensional steady-state laminar boundary layer has a "self-simulating" solution when the dissociation and ionisation processes are in equilibrium. The exact determination of the friction characteristic requires numerical computation by successive approximation methods. The present work introduces approximate solutions of the boundary layer equations and yields an explicit formula for the friction drag. The boundary layer equations are formulated together with the boundary conditions on the assumption that the dynamic and thermodynamic thicknesses of the boundary layer are equal. The variation of the gas properties is introduced in the form of the appropriate coefficients in the equations. The numerical values are given in graphs which are expressed in the non-dimensional terms defined in the analysis. The boundary layer equations are solved using an approximation for the velocity profile. Via the local friction coefficient, the friction drag of bodies is derived. The method is applicable to flat plates, a cylinder parallel to the flow, a wedge and a cone. In the presence of an oblique shock wave or expansion flow, the parameters at the outer limit of the boundary layer are those

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76-2160
AUTHOR:

Suksov, I.I.

TITLE: An approximate method of calculating steady-state
unidimensional flow of gas in a duct with uniform
dissociation and ionization allowing for resistance
and heat transfer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Aviatsionnaya
tekhnika, no.2, 1962, 159-167

TEXT: Calculation on high-temperature gas flows are made
difficult by dissociation and ionization of the gas. For
equilibrium processes the calculations are simplified if tables of
thermodynamic functions are available, such as exist for air.
Tabulated data have been used by V.Ya.Borovoy, V.L.Yakusheva
(Atlas of steady unidimensional air flow with equilibrium
dissociation and ionization. Institute imeni Zhukovskiy, 1961)
to calculate uniform isentropic air flow with equilibrium
dissociation and ionization. This article gives an approximate
semi-graphical method of calculating unidimensional non-
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An approximate method ...

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isentropic flow in ducts, i.e. allowing for resistance and heat-transfer. From the equations of flow, energy and of the first law of thermodynamics, the equations pertaining to isentropic flow without resistance or heat are derived. The solution obtained for isentropic flow is used as a first approximation for solving the problem of gas flow in a duct. The solution for the general case is then derived dividing the duct into a number of sections and considering the k-th section. Magnitudes at the start and end of this section are denoted by the indices $(k - 1)$ and k respectively. From known parameters in the $k - 1$ th section the gas parameters in the k-th section are determined as follows. First determine the gas conditions in the k-th section, considering flow isentropic (using the indices k_i). Knowing the parameters with indices $(k - 1)$ and (k_i) the appropriate integrals are calculated. The calculation thus proceeds along the tubes section by section from the first. This approximate method requires knowledge of the resistance coefficient ζ , r_h and the Stanton number C_h in terms of similarity parameters and also the degree of blackness of the gas ϵ as function of temperature, pressure and length of

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supersonic hyperthermic ducts.

SUBMITTED: September 18. 1961

the temperature of the gas. The method is based on the use of a thermistor, which is a resistor whose resistance varies with temperature. The thermistor is connected to a Wheatstone bridge circuit, which is powered by a constant current source. The output of the bridge is measured by a voltmeter, which is calibrated to give the temperature of the gas. The method is simple and reliable, and it can be used to measure the temperature of gases at pressures up to 10 atm. Problems are considered for both constant and variable thicknesses of the section areas. Yu. Derisov.

Sub. No. 2. ME

2000 年 12 月

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Country : Yugoslavia

11-17

SUKURENKO, Ye. I.

Turbodrilling in heavy drilling fluids. Neftianik 1 no.4:
12-14 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener otдела bureniya ob"yedineniya Krasnodarneft'.
(Turbodrills) (Oil well drilling fluid)

SUKURENKO, Ye.I.

Design of a stand for testing turbodrills and method
for recording their characteristics. Trudy KF VNII
no.9:76-81 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Turbodrills)